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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

Chemical formula 1:

1. (Original) An 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose which has an  $\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose structure, represented by the chemical formula 1, intermolecularly.

# $O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 3)-O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 1)-\alpha-D-Glcp$

2. (Original) The 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose of claim 1, wherein said 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose is 3-isomaltosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 2. Chemical formula 2:

### $O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 6)-O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 3)-O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 1)-\alpha-D-Glcp$

3. (Original) The 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose of claim 1, wherein said 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose is 3- $\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 3. Chemical formula 3:

### $O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 3)-O-\alpha-D-Glcp-(1\rightarrow 1)-\alpha-D-Glcp$

4. (Currently Amended) A method for forming 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose of any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1,

which comprises a step of allowing  $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl-transferring enzyme to act on an aqueous solution comprising  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose and a saccharide having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher and bearing both the  $\alpha$ -1,6 glucosidic linkage as a linkage at the non-reducing end and the  $\alpha$ -1,4 glucosidic linkage other than the linkage at the non-reducing end.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said saccharide is prepared by allowing  $\alpha$ -isomaltosylglucosaccharide-forming enzyme to act on partial starch hydrolyzates.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 or 5, which further comprises a step of allowing glucoamylase to act on the reaction mixture.
- 7. (Original) A method of forming  $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose, which comprises the step of allowing a saccharidetransferring enzyme to act on an aqueous solution comprising  $3-\alpha$ -isomaltosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 2 and/or  $3-\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 3 and optional other saccharides to form said  $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose of claim 1.
- 8. (Original) A process for producing 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose of claim 2, which comprises the steps of:

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allowing  $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl-transferring enzyme to act on an aqueous solution comprising  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose and a saccharide having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher and bearing both the  $\alpha$ -1,6 glucosidic linkage as a linkage at the non-reducing end and the  $\alpha$ -1,4 glucosidic linkage other than the linkage at the non-reducing end to form 3- $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 2; and

collecting the resulting 3- $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose.

- 9. (Original) The process of claim 8, wherein said saccharide is prepared by allowing  $\alpha-$  isomaltosylglucosaccharide-forming enzyme to act on starchy substances.
- 10. (Original) A process for producing 3- $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose of claim 3, which comprises the steps of:

allowing  $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl-transferring enzyme to act on an aqueous solution comprising  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose and a saccharide having a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher and bearing both the  $\alpha$ -1,6 glucosidic linkage as a linkage at the non-reducing end and the  $\alpha$ -1,4 glucosidic linkage other than the linkage at the non-reducing end to form

 $3-\alpha-i$ somaltosyl  $\alpha,\alpha-t$ rehalose represented by the chemical formula 2;

successively allowing glucoamylase to act on the resulting 3- $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose to form 3- $\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 3; and collecting the resulting 3- $\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose.

11. (Original) A process for producing  $\alpha\text{-glycosyl}$   $\alpha,\alpha\text{-trehalose,}$  which comprises the step of:

allowing a saccharide-transferring enzyme to act on an aqueous solution comprising 3- $\alpha$ -isomaltosyl  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 2 and/or 3- $\alpha$ -glucosyl  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trehalose represented by the chemical formula 3 and optional other saccharides to form  $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trehalose of claim 1; and

collecting the resulting  $\alpha\text{-glycosyl}$   $\alpha,\alpha\text{-trehalose}.$  Claim 12 (Cancelled).

- 13. (Currently Amended) A composition which comprises  $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha, \alpha$ -trehalose of any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 13, where one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of other non-reducing saccharides, reducing saccharides, sugar alcohols, and minerals are incorporated

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into said  $\alpha$ -glycosyl  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trehalose of any one of claims 1 to 3.

15. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 13 or 14, which is in the form of a product for oral use, food and beverage, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical.